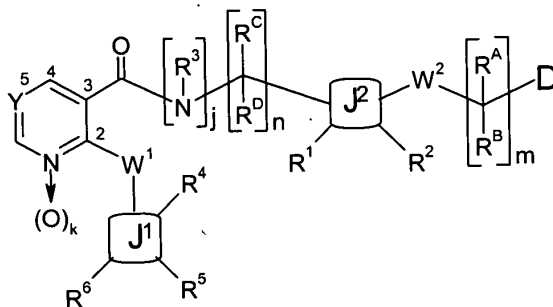


## ABSTRACT OF THE INVENTION

This application is directed to compounds of the formula



wherein  $j$  is 1;  $k$  is 0 or 1;  $m$  is 1, 2 or 3;  $n$  is 1 or 2;  $W^1$  and  $W^2$  are independently -O- or -S(=O) <sub>$t$</sub> -, where  $t$  is 0, 1, or 2;  $Y$  is =C(R<sup>1<sub>a</sub></sup>) <sub>$t$</sub> -, where R<sup>1<sub>a</sub></sup> is a member selected from the group consisting of H; F; Cl; CN; NO<sub>2</sub>; -(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>) alkyl; -(C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>) alkynyl; fluorinated-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>) alkyl; fluorinated-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>) alkoxy; -OR<sup>16</sup>; and -C(=O)NR<sup>22<sub>a</sub></sup>R<sup>22<sub>b</sub></sup>; R<sup>22<sub>a</sub></sup> and R<sup>22<sub>b</sub></sup> are defined as set forth in the specification; -R<sup>A</sup> and R<sup>B</sup> are each a member independently selected from the group consisting of H; F; CF<sub>3</sub>; -(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>) alkyl; -(C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>7</sub>) cycloalkyl; phenyl; and benzyl; wherein said cycloalkyl, phenyl, and benzyl moieties are each independently substituted with 0 to 3 substituents R<sup>10</sup>, which is defined as set forth in the specification; R<sup>16</sup> and R<sup>17</sup> are defined as set forth in the specification; -R<sup>C</sup> and R<sup>D</sup> have the same meaning as defined above for R<sup>A</sup> and R<sup>B</sup> except that one of them must be -H, and they are selected independently of each other and of R<sup>A</sup> and R<sup>B</sup>; R<sup>1</sup> and R<sup>2</sup> are each a member independently selected from the group consisting of H; F; Cl; CN; NO<sub>2</sub>; -(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>) alkyl; -(C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>) alkynyl; fluorinated-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>)alkyl; OR<sup>16</sup>; and -C(=O)NR<sup>22<sub>a</sub></sup>R<sup>22<sub>b</sub></sup>; -R<sup>3</sup> is H; -(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>)alkyl; phenyl; benzyl; or OR<sup>16</sup>; R<sup>4</sup>, R<sup>5</sup> and R<sup>6</sup> are defined as set forth in the specification; J<sup>1</sup> and J<sup>2</sup> are each independently a moiety comprising a saturated or unsaturated six-membered monocyclic carbon ring; and D is a member independently selected from the group consisting of partial Formulas (1.1.1) through (1.1.5) as set forth in the specification; a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof; which are useful as inhibitors of PDE4 in the treatment of diseases regulated by the activation and degranulation of eosinophils, especially asthma, chronic bronchitis, and chronic obstructive pulmonary disease.